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RIPON 5

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CITY OF RIPON



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1950.



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**DIVISIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.**

*Divisional Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :*

N. V. HEPPLER, M.D., D.P.H.

*Assistant County Medical Officer and Assistant School Medical Officer :*

P. A. G. M. ASHMORE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

*Part-time Medical Officers at Ante-natal and Child Welfare Centres :*

GLADYS KAY, M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Resigned 30.4.50).

DOROTHY G. E. POTTER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SYBIL D. BURTON, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed 1.5.50).

*School Dentist :*

M. HATTAN, L.D.S.

*Health Visitors and School Nurses :*

M. J. WATSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

I. HARMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

A. E. HIRST, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

A. LYALL, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Resigned 22.7.50,  
Re-appointed 11.12.50).

*District Nurses and Midwives :*

G. HOWELLS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Relief District Nurse-Midwife).

A. M. CHILD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

S. COLTMAN, S.C.M.

R. L. HOWELLS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(M) G. M. LEWIS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

M. E. MILBOURN, S.C.M.

A. A. MITCHELL, S.C.M.

(H) M. J. RUSSELL, S.R.N. (Resigned 30.4.50).

G. A. SUMMERSALL, S.C.M.

(H) E. M. WADDINGHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(M) = Midwifery only. (H) = Home Nursing only.

*Tuberculosis Health Visitor (Part-time) :*

C. S. WILKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

*Orthopaedic Nurse (Part-time) :*

A. M. M. SUGDEN, S.R.C.N., M.C.S.P.

*Mental Health Social Worker (Part-time) :*

M. LORD.

*Chief Clerk :*

L. R. WILKINSON.

*Clerical Staff :*

D. F. BELL.

J. BROCKLEBANK (Resigned 15.12.50).

B. GAULT (Resigned 28.2.50).

E. M. E. HEBDEN (Appointed 15.5.50).

C. I'ANSON (Appointed 11.12.50, commenced duties 18.12.50).

M. DAVISON (Appointed 11.12.50, commenced duties 1.1.51).

## CITY OF RIPON.

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MAYOR DURING THE YEAR 1950 :

ALDERMAN F. C. LOWLEY, J.P.

CHAIRMAN OF HEALTH COMMITTEE :

COUNCILLOR MRS. OAKLEY.

CHAIRMAN OF HOUSING COMMITTEE :

COUNCILLOR W. R. DIXON.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

*Medical Officer of Health :*

N. V. HEPPLER, M.D., D.P.H.

(also W.R.C.C. Divisional Medical Officer and M.O.H. Ripon and Pateley  
Bridge R.D.C.)

*Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Meat and other Foods. Housing Estates  
Manager :*

W. L. INGHAM, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

*Clerical :*

MISS G. KING (Housing Department).

MISS J. DRAPER (Health Department).



## CITY OF RIPON

## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December, 1950.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE CITY  
OF RIPON.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fourth Annual Report which deals with the vital statistics and the work of your Health Department for the year 1950.

The Report also contains information on health services in the City which are the responsibility of the County Council and of the hospital authority.

The Sanitary Inspector has once again written the portions of the Report dealing with sanitary circumstances, housing, and the supervision of foodstuffs.

The Report was compiled before the information gathered in the Census was available. The population figures and various rates are, therefore, based on the estimates of the Registrar General. The preliminary figures from the Census, however, suggest that the discrepancies are so small as to be unimportant.

The health of the City has been remarkably satisfactory during the year. Apart from some scarlet fever of a mild type, infectious diseases have given very little trouble.

Your Housing Committee is providing new houses as fast as conditions permit, and there is now some prospect that in the next few years we may be able to begin to deal with the worst of the many worn out and insanitary houses which still disfigure the City. It is most essential, if all our citizens are to have the opportunity of a full and healthy life, that this legacy from the epoch of 'laissez-faire' be disposed of.

I must again express my appreciation of the kindness and co-operation I have invariably received from the Clerk and my brother officers. Your Sanitary Inspector particularly has been of tremendous help.

Finally, I should like to thank the Mayor and Corporation for unvarying courtesy and consideration.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

N. V. HEPPLÉ,

Medical Officer of Health.

**SECTION A.****Statistics :**

Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1950)	..	9,586
Area (in acres)	.. .. .	1,812
Number of inhabited houses	.. .. .	2,876
Rateable value (1st April, 1950)	.. .. .	£64,743
Sum represented by a penny rate 1950-51	.. .. .	£258/13/4

**SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.**

Ripon is the market town for a large agricultural area. The industries carried on in the City include Paint and Varnish Manufacturing, Concrete Products and Agriculture.

**EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1950.****Live Births :**

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate .. .. .	146	72	74
Illegitimate .. .. .	18	9	9
Total .. .. .	164	81	83

Crude Birth rate per 1,000 population : 17.12. Adjusted Birth rate 18.32

**Comparability Factor** 1.07.

**Still Births :**

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate .. .. .	4	3	1
Illegitimate .. .. .	1	-	1
Total .. .. .	5	3	2

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births : 29.58.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
<b>Deaths</b> .. .. .	137	63	74

Crude death rate per 1,000 population : 14.29. Adjusted death rate 12.68.

**Comparability Factor** 0.89.

**Maternal Mortality :**

	<i>Rate per 1,000</i>
	<i>Deaths total births</i>
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	-
Other Maternal Causes .. .. .	-

**Infantile Mortality :**

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Legitimate .. .. .	4	3	1
Illegitimate .. .. .	2	1	1
Total .. .. .	6	4	2

Death rate of Infants under one year of age :

All Infants per 1,000 live births	.. .. .	36.58
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births	.. .. .	27.40
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	.. .. .	111.11
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. .. .	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	.. .. .	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.. .. .	1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	.. .. .	19



## NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS.

### Births.

The crude birth rate of 17.12 has to be adjusted by reason of the constitution of the population of other districts. The Registrar General therefore, supplies a Comparability Factor so that this can be done. The adjusted birth rate of 18.32 is a welcome increase compared with 1949, and compares with a rate of 15.8 for England and Wales.

### Deaths.

The crude death rate of 14.29 is also adjusted by a factor to give the standardised death rate of 12.68. This is higher than the rate of 11.6 for the whole country.

Vascular lesions of the nervous system were the commonest cause of death. Heart disease came next in frequency, and 19 of these deaths were attributed to disease of the coronary arteries or to angina. This disease has been shown to be more frequent in the professional and administrative classes than in other sections of the community. The discovery of the reason for this and of methods of prevention would be a great service.

The other important group of deaths were due to bronchitis or pneumonia.

### Natural Increase of Population.

The number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 27.

### Infantile Mortality.

Six children under 1 year of age died during the year, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 36.58 per 1,000 live births. This is a decrease on the rate for 1949: (41.31) but compares unfavourably still with the national rate of 29.8.

All these deaths occurred in the first four weeks of life. The following table analyses them further:—

TABLE I.

					Male	Female	Total <sup>1</sup>
Days	0— 1	..	..	..	2	2	4
	— 7	..	..	..	2	-	2
	—14	..	..	..	-	-	-
	—31	..	..	..	-	-	-
Months	—6	..	..	..	-	-	-
	—12	..	..	..	-	-	-
Total under 1 year		..	..	..	4	2	6

Two of these deaths were <sup>due</sup> to prematurity, two to congenital abnormality, one to birth injury and one to maternal disease. The two latter can probably be classed as preventable.

### Maternal Mortality.

As in 1949 there were again no maternal deaths. The Maternal Mortality Rate of England and Wales for 1950 was 0.86 per 1,000 total births.

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

## REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN.

TABLE II.

					1950		
<i>Diseases</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	..	..	..	2	-	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	..	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	-	-	-
8.	Measles	..	..	..	-	-	-
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	..	..	-	-	-
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	3	1	4
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, Bronchus	..	..	..	5	-	5
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	..	..	..	-	-	-
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	..	..	..	-	1	1
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	..	..	..	2	7	9
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	..	..	..	-	-	-
16.	Diabetes	..	..	..	-	1	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	..	..	..	15	18	33
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	..	..	..	7	5	12
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	..	..	..	1	4	5
20.	Other Heart Disease	..	..	..	3	9	12
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	..	..	..	6	4	10
22.	Influenza	..	..	..	-	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	6	2	8
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	..	1	4	5
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	..	-	-	-
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	..	..	1	1	2
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	..	..	..	1	1	2
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	-	2	2
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	..	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	..	..	..	-	-	-
31.	Congenital Malformations	..	..	..	1	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	5	12	17
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	1	-	1
34.	All other accidents	..	..	..	2	1	3
35.	Suicide	..	..	..	1	-	1
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	..	..	..	-	-	-
					63	74	137

# DEATHS OCCURRING IN VARIOUS AGE GROUPS

(Compiled Locally).

**TABLE III.**

Ages.						M	F
Under 1 year	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
1 and under	3	..	..	..	..	-	-
3	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
5	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
15	..	..	..	..	..	1	-
25	..	..	..	..	..	-	2
35	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
45	..	..	..	..	..	4	-
55	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
65	..	..	..	..	..	22	21
75	..	..	..	..	..	17	32
85	..	..	..	..	..	3	5
90	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
95 and over	..	..	..	..	..	-	1
Total ..						60	72

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1950. Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns.

**TABLE IV.**

	England and Wales	126 C.B.s, and great towns (inc. London)	148 smaller towns Resident Pop. 25,000—50,000 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Ripon City
		Rates per 1,000 home pop		ulation	
<b>Births.</b>					
Live Births	15.8	17.6	16.7	17.8	18.32
Still Births	0.37	0.45	0.38	0.36	0.52
<b>Deaths.</b>					
All causes	11.6	12.3	11.6	11.8	12.68
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.36	0.42	0.33	0.39	0.21
Influenza	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.00
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and (including Polioencephalitis)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.83

TABLE IV—continued.

<b>Notifications (Corrected)</b>					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.23	1.25
Whooping Cough	3.60	3.97	3.15	3.21	0.83
Diphtheria	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Erysipelas	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	—	—	0.00
Measles	8.39	8.76	8.36	6.57	3.13
Pneumonia	0.70	0.77	0.61	0.50	0.10
Acute Poliomyelitis (inc. Polio- encephalitis)					
Paralytic	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.00
Non- paralytic	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.00
Food Poisoning	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.25	0.10
<b>Deaths.</b>		Rates per 1,000 live births			
All causes under 1 year of age	29.8(a)	33.8	29.4	26.3	36.58
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.00
<b>Notifications (Corrected)</b>		Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births			
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia	5.81	7.43	4.33	6.03	18.29

Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

International List No. and cause	Rates per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births	Rates per million women aged 15-44	Ripon City
651 Abortion with sepsis .. ..	0.09	7	0.00
650, 652 other abortion .. ..	0.05	4	
640-649, 670-678. Complication of pregnancy and delivery .. ..	0.54		
681. Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium .. ..	0.03		
680, 682-689. Other complications of the puerperium .. ..	0.15		

(a) — Per 1,000 related live births.



# **RECORD OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR PAST 20 YEARS.**

**Table V.**

Year	Popu- lation	No. of Births	Birth Rate	Infant Mort. Rate	Mat'l Mort. Rate	Still- birth Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate *
1931	8495	133	15.60	60.10	13.70	34.93	123	14.47
1932	8418	143	15.60	20.90	6.05	38.22	128	15.20
1933	8453	119	14.07	75.63	7.30	58.40	134	15.85
1934	8438	130	15.40	23.07	0.00	51.09	144	11.38 *
1935	8452	137	16.10	43.79	6.85	61.64	102	10.13 *
1936	8433	124	14.70	56.45	7.75	38.76	131	13.04 *
1937	8542	136	15.90	58.80	0.00	55.50	137	13.47 *
1938	8474	140	16.52	57.14	6.99	20.98	123	12.18 *
1939	9094	136	16.11	36.76	0.00	48.95	135	12.46 *
1940	9914	161	16.24	54.54	0.00	48.48	141	13.79
1941	9877	186	18.23	66.66	5.23	26.17	123	12.06
1942	9662	176	18.21	28.40	5.46	38.25	113	11.69
1943	9368	174	18.57	40.23	0.00	43.95	129	13.77
1944	8994	206	22.90	29.12	0.00	32.86	122	13.56
1945	8879	172	19.37	58.14	0.00	22.71	123	13.85
1946	9177	193	21.00	36.00	10.05	31.08	112	12.20
1947	9228	184	19.94	38.04	5.43	27.17	130	14.09
1948	9669	168	17.40	17.6	0.00	11.76	113	11.70
1949	9652	145	15.12	41.31	0.00	33.33	129	11.89 *
1950	9586	164	18.32	36.58	0.00	29.58	137	12.68 *

\*Crude Death Rate 1931-33 inclusive and from 1940-48 inclusive.

Adjusted Death Rate 1934-39 inclusive, and 1949-50.

## **SECTION B.**

### **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.**

#### **Public Health Officers of the Authority.**

The Medical Officer of Health serves the Ripon and Pateley Bridge Rural District Council in a similar capacity, and as Divisional Medical Officer for the West Riding County Council, is responsible for the day to day administration of the County Health Service. The Sanitary Inspector acts as Cleansing Superintendent and Housing Estates Manager for the Corporation. He also does the meat inspection at the central slaughtering depot in Ripon.



## HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION.

### Mortuary.

The Corporation Mortuary at Skellbank is also used as a post mortem room and has accommodation for two bodies. The arrangements for viewing by relatives are unsatisfactory, and it would be an advantage to extend the premises by the provision of a separate viewing room, toilet arrangements, etc.

8 bodies were admitted from the City and 7 from the Rural District during the year.

The causes of death were as follows :—

Aneurysm	..	..	..	..	1
Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	7
Nephritis	..	..	..	..	1
Cancer	..	..	..	..	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	2
Injury	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	1
Suicide	..	..	..	..	1
Total	..	..	..	..	15

The average length of stay was  $2\frac{1}{2}$  days.

### National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47.

No action was taken under this legislation during the year.

## HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

### School Health Service.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Divisional School Medical Officer. Dr. Ashmore is Assistant School Medical Officer. Routine school medical inspections are carried out and also examinations of special cases. School nurses visit the schools regularly. Minor Ailments Clinics are held at Alma House, Ripon, every morning from Monday to Friday, and at the Secondary School, Pateley Bridge, every Friday morning. Specialist clinics for orthopaedic, paediatric, ophthalmic, and ear, nose and throat cases are also provided.

### Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

A weekly ante-natal and post-natal clinic is held at Alma House, Ripon. Two clinics monthly are also held in the Methodist Buildings, Pateley Bridge.

### Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

The City and Rural District are completely covered by Domiciliary midwives.

### Child Welfare Service.

A weekly welfare centre is held in Ripon, a fortnightly centre in Pateley Bridge, and a monthly centre in Summerbridge. The Voluntary Associations continue to give valuable help.

### Care of Premature Babies in the Home.

Premature babies by reason of their small size and frailty, are especially liable to die during the first weeks after birth. A special cot and other equipment is provided which can be taken quickly to the home on request from the doctor or midwife. Two members of the Public Health nursing staff have been specially trained at the Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham in the care of these infants, and are available to give expert assistance.

### Health Visiting.

Four Health Visitors work in the Division. These officers provide advice and help to mothers and sick or aged persons. They provide information for Hospitals, Doctors and Clinics.

### Home Nursing Service.

Seven district nurses work in the Division. A relief District Nurse-Midwife has been appointed. In the City the District Nursing Service is separated from midwifery.

### Home Help Service.

Where possible, Home Helps are provided in suitable cases. There are, unfortunately, still many villages where no home help is available, owing to shortage of staff.

### Mental Health.

Supervision and care are provided for mental defectives. Case histories and background reports are provided in cases of mental illness on request from mental hospitals. A Mental Health Social Worker is employed.

### Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

The various officers of the Local Health Authority and the officers of the Corporation Health Department co-operate closely in respect of this work. The County provides residential accommodation at Allhallowgate, Ripon. A Tuberculosis Visitor does valuable work.

### Ambulance Service.

The County Ambulance Depot is at Harrogate. In both Ripon and Pateley Bridge, however, the local Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade continue to operate an efficient service on behalf of the County Council. The Ambulance Officer at Ripon has kindly supplied the following details of the work done during the year :—

Mileage	..	..	..	..	72,980
No. of cases conveyed	..	..	..	..	4,438
Drivers' time (in hours)	..	..	..	..	4,103
Attendants' time (in hours)	..	..	..	..	773

### Immunisation against diphtheria.

This was carried out during the year by private practitioners, by the School Medical Service, and at Infant Welfare Centres.

The following table shows the position in the Division at 31st December, 1950 :—

Year of Birth	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1941—45	1936—40	Total
No. immunised	4	121	209	225	235	846	1019	2619
Estimated mid year population 1950	336	312	367	352	356	1642	1384	4749
	1723					3026		
Percentage Immunised	46.08					61.96		55.99

These figures show a welcome increase in the proportion of children immunised as compared with the previous year. It is most important that the effort should be maintained by all concerned if the present virtual absence of diphtheria morbidity is to continue.

**Vaccination.**

Details of vaccination arrangements are sent by the Department to parents of all children soon after birth.

The number of vaccinations performed by general practitioners or medical officers of the Division during 1950 is shown below.

Born in years	1950	1946—1949	1936—1945	Before 1936	Total
Number vaccinated	89	87	15	12	203
Number re-vaccinated	—	1	9	19	29

Estimated live births in area during 12 months ended 30th June, 1951—324.  
Vaccination rate for infants — 27.4%

**Vonereal Diseases.**

A Social Worker is employed who works in close co-operation with the Special Treatment Clinics serving the area, undertaking contact tracing and preventive work.

### **HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.**

**Infectious Diseases.**

The District is served by the Thistle Hill Hospital, Knaresborough.

**Smallpox.**

Accommodation is provided by the Board as required.

**General Hospitals.**

The City is served by the Hospitals at Ripon and Harrogate. The Leeds Hospitals are also within reach.

**Sanatoria.**

The Board provides Sanatoria at Scotton Banks, Middleton-in-Wharfedale, and Aysgarth.

**Maternity Hospitals.**

The City is served by the Maternity Hospitals at Ripon and Harrogate.

## **SECTION C.**

### **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

**Water.**

The public supply of water has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality throughout the year. A few complaints of dirty water have been received following the flushing—or cleansing—of mains with consequent disturbance of inert debris gaining access to service pipes. These disturbances were of short duration.

Samples of water have given results as follows :—

**Bacteriological Water Samples.**

6 samples from City, Service reservoirs and waterworks.  
All satisfactory.

**Plumbo-Solvency.**

5 samples. No lead-solvent action.



**Chemical Analysis of Water.**

4 samples. All satisfactory. Details of a typical sample as follows :—

	<i>Parts per 1,000,000</i>			
Total solids	..	..	..	80
Chloride	..	..	..	15
Nitrite	..	..	..	Nil
Nitrate	..	..	..	0.1
Free Ammonia	..	..	..	.02
Albuminoid Ammonia	..	..	..	.04
Poisonous Metals	..	..	..	Nil
Total hardness	..	..	..	62
pH value	..	..	..	10

This water is of satisfactory organic quality.

RICHARDSON & JAFFE,  
*Public Analysts.*

**Consumption of Water.**

	<i>Gallons</i>			
Water passed through sand filters	..	..	..	58,046,000
„ „ „ mechanical filters	..	..	..	86,894,000
„ „ „ (unmetered)	..	..	..	46,722,000
Total consumption of water	..	..	..	191,662,000
Average daily consumption	..	..	..	525,101
Daily consumption per head of population served	..	..	..	55

**1950.**

**RAINFALL.**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Lumley Moor</i>	<i>Ripon Grammar School</i>
January	1.56	1.46
February	5.93	3.82
March	1.31	0.99
April	2.70	1.86
May	1.69	1.20
June	0.99	0.80
July	3.15	2.29
August	4.70	3.78
September	4.12	2.72
October	2.37	1.12
November	4.39	2.85
December	1.08	1.83
Totals	33.99	24.72

The respective ordnance datum levels of the above rainfall recording gauges are as follows :—

Lumley Moor	..	600 ft. above sea level.
Ripon Grammar School	..	150 ft. „

We are indebted to Mr. W. J. Strachan, Head Master, for the rainfall figures recorded at the Grammar School.

Comparative figures for the past 10 years are as follows :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Lumley Moor</i>	<i>Ripon City</i>
1941	31.07	25.92
1942	29.57	22.55
1943	28.94	23.14
1944	33.44	30.16
1945	30.25	24.57
1946	42.02	33.40
1947	30.67	28.68
1948	30.37	26.06
1949	31.09	23.11
1950.	33.99	24.72

### **Drainage and Sewerage.**

The public sewer has been further extended to the Holmefield Housing Estate on which Corporation houses are being erected.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

This work is normally carried out by the Rivers Board. No action on the part of the local authority was necessary during the year.

### **Sanitary Conveniences.**

The approximate numbers of houses and other premises using different types of conveniences at the end of 1950 are as follows :—

	Water closets	Waste water closets	Pails	Total
Dwelling houses ..	3076	20	4	3100
Factories ..	150	-	-	150
Shops ..	150	-	-	150
Hotels and Public Houses ..	60	-	-	60
Business Premises ..	50	-	-	50
Public Conveniences ..	13	-	-	13
Schools ..	114	-	-	114
Other premises ..	20	-	-	20
	3633	20	4	3657

### **Refuse Removal.**

Amount of refuse collected	{ Dennis Vehicle 2,015 tons Scammell ,, 1,667 tons		3,682 tons.
Amount per 1,000 population .. .. .	..	..	384.1 ,,
Average weight per day per 1,000 population .. .. .	..	..	1.05 ,,
Average weight per house per annum .. .. .	..	..	1.28 ,,



Cost of collection	..	..	..	Gross	..	£2535	
„ disposal	..	..	..	„	..	£759	
„ salvage	..	..	..	„	..	£497	
	Total expenditure			..	..		£3,791
Income—	Trades refuse	..	..	..	..	£73	
	Salvage	..	..	..	..	£1108	
	Total income			..	..	..	£1,181
	Total net expenditure			..	..	..	£2,610
Allocation in proportion of expenditure (£759 to £2,535)							
therefore—	refuse collection net cost			..	..	..	£2,009
	—refuse disposal net cost			..	..	..	£601
Net cost of collection per ton	..	..	..	..	..	..	10/11d.
„ disposal per ton	..	..	..	..	..	..	3/3d.
„ collection and disposal per ton	..	..	..	..	..	..	14/2d.
Net cost per 1,000 population (collection and disposal)	..						£272
Nett cost per house per annum	„						17/10d.
Mileage recorded by Dennis vehicle	..	..	..	..	..	..	4238
„ „ Scammell „	..	..	..	..	..	..	4043
Comparative costs since 1941 :—							

1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Total net cost of collection and disposal :—									
£1600	£1748	£1778	£1890	£1928	£1935	£2365	£2888	£2838	£2610
Cost per ton, collection and disposal :—									
9/6	11/2	11/10	13/-	13/-	13/1	15/9	19/4	19/2	14/2
Cost per house per week :—									
3d.	3d.	3½d.	3½d.	3½d.	3½d.	4½d.	5d.	4½d.	4d.

It will be observed that the quantity of refuse shows a considerable increase over figures for previous years—3,682 tons compared with 2,952 for 1949. This may be accounted for by (i) more frequent weighing of loads of refuse thereby averaging a more accurate figure ; (ii) a greater quantity of refuse moved each load by scammell vehicle as compared with its predecessor the horse and cart ; (iii) colder weather of 1950 causing more fires and thereby increasing the quantity of heavier refuse ; (iv) newly erected houses certainly account for a proportion ; (v) it may be that owing to the increased cost of electricity, the use of electrical appliances for domestic water heating has been curtailed in favour of solid fuel, resulting in more ash refuse.

Owing to the increased quantity of refuse the cost per ton for collection and disposal of refuse has been proportionately decreased, and decreased still further by the profit of £611 contributed from salvage operations. Refuse removal has been credited with this profit on account of the integration of the work with salvage.

Refuse has been collected regularly each week from households, and twice or three times per week from cafes and shops.

**SALVAGE OF MATERIALS.**

During the year ending March 31st, 1951 the following materials were salvaged and returned to industry for re-use :—

Item.					Weight.			Value.		
					T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Paper	..	..	..	..	124	6	2	1,087	0	9
Textiles	..	..	..	..	1	9	0	20	14	0
Metal	..	..	..	..		4	0		13	0
TOTALS	..	..	..	..	125	19	2	1,108	7	9

Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£496	12	11
Profit (for relief of rates)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£611	14	10

Comparative figures for previous years and total weights and values, are as follows :—

All materials	1945/6	1946/7	1947/8	1948/9	1949/50	1950/51
Annual weight (tons)	53	68	65	104	109	126
„ value	£390	£505	£510	£836	£767	£1108
„ profit	£188	£225	£245	£384	£308	£611
Proportion of profit per £1 income	10/-	8/9	9/7	9/2	8/-	11/-
Cumulative weight (since 1940) (tons)	908	976	1041	1145	1254	1380
Cumulative income „	£4356	£4861	£5372	£6208	£6975	£8083
Cumulative profit „	£1773	£1998	£2243	£2627	£2935	£3546

**Salvage (all materials).**

It is of interest to note that the total profit from salvage since 1940 has been sufficient to pay for over a complete years cost of removal of household and trade refuse. The profit for 1950/51 (£611) is a record figure.

**Salvage (waste paper).**

From 1940 to March, 1951, 964 tons of paper have been salvaged with a gross value of £6,600.

It is pleasing to record that the weight of paper collected during 1950/51 was the highest figure since salvage operations commenced in 1940. Further, this was the first year that the income from waste paper exceeded £1,000, due principally to increases in the prices of waste paper operating from October, 1950, to the end of the financial year. The increased weight of paper collected has been due to the sustained interest and help of householders, traders, and the conscientious work of the Corporation salvage collectors.

During the year the workmen continued to receive a bonus of £2 per ton on quantities in excess of 20 tons per quarter shared equally amongst them. The amount of cash distributed was £88.

A personal canvass of all households and shops was conducted by H. Potter (late Foreman, now retired) during March, and a leaflet was left at all premises appealing for greater quantities of waste paper. The increased intake of paper during the following weeks handsomely repaid the expense of £14 involved in this effort.

The City has entered for the 1951 National Waste Paper Contest and efforts will be made to increase the quantity of paper which, even without any possible prize money, will benefit all ratepayers by the contribution of profits to the rate fund.

**SANITARY INSPECTIONS.**

The summary of inspections, etc. during the year is as follows :—

**Houses** (including re-inspections) :

Inspections for repairs, etc. (private houses)	..	..	232
"                    "                    " (Corporation houses)	..	..	197
Infectious diseases	..	..	12
Verminous and/or dirty houses	..	..	13
Requisitioned properties	..	..	17
Keeping of animals	..	..	7
Miscellaneous	..	..	67

**General :**

Common Lodging House	..	..	17
Slaughterhouse (including meat inspections)	..	..	279
Movable (temporary) dwellings	..	..	36
Petroleum storage	..	..	34
Factories	..	..	43
Shops	..	..	27
Schools	..	..	3
City Mortuary	..	..	8
Drainage	..	..	43
Smoke observations	..	..	6

**Foodstuffs :**

Dairies, etc.	..	..	19
Foodshops and stalls	..	..	39
Bakehouses	..	..	15

**Miscellaneous :**

Interviews granted (Housing)	..	..	816
"                    " (Public Health)	..	..	196
Visits re housing applications	..	..	65

**SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT AS A RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICES.****Dwelling houses :**

Walls waterproofed	..	..	5
Floors repaired or renewed	..	..	20
Plasterwork repaired	..	..	17
Ventilation improved	..	..	2
Windows repaired	..	..	11
Stairs repaired	..	..	1
Fire ranges repaired	..	..	1
New sinks fitted	..	..	9
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	..	..	1
Doors repaired	..	..	3
Water supply installed	..	..	8
Woodwork repairs	..	..	2
Roofs repaired	..	..	11
Chimneys repaired	..	..	3
Gutters and fallpipes repaired or removed	..	..	12
External walls repaired	..	..	9
Yard paving repaired	..	..	1
Drains cleansed	..	..	3
Drainage extended	..	..	5
Water closet fittings renewed or repaired	..	..	16
Water closet structures repaired	..	..	7
Additional water closets provided	..	..	4
Dust bins provided	..	..	34



**SHOPS.**

Number of inspections	..	..	..	..	..	14
Unsatisfactory conditions found	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ „ remedied	..	..	..	..	..	3

The earlier closing hours now being practised do not appear to create any undue difficulty for the shopping public and they certainly have a beneficial effect on the health and well-being of shop assistants.

In addition to the 3 contraventions of the Shops Acts referred to above, improvements to existing sanitary accommodation has been effected in instances.

**TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.**

Apart from the 13 living caravans more or less permanently established—on separate sites—in the City, there were a number of small gypsy encampments established for short periods in unsatisfactory situations. This type of itinerant van dweller has no idea of reasonable sanitary arrangements with the result that adjacent fields and hedges become fouled and potential nuisances. In these cases action is taken to secure vacation of the sites.

**SMOKE ABATEMENT.**

Half-hourly smoke observations taken	..	..	..	..	5
Contraventions of byelaws	..	..	..	..	3

The principal difficulty has been in connection with laundry boilers where the steam requirement is intermittent and results in quick firing and black smoke. In one instance improvements to the boiler and chimney have been carried out, but results are not satisfactory, and further improvement will be required.

**SWIMMING BATHS.**

Spa baths. The process of continuous filtration, chlorination and heating of the baths water has been carried out during 1950 as satisfactory as the condition of the boilers would allow. The condition of the water from the hygienic standpoint has been well maintained, but the heating was somewhat erratic. New boilers, gas fired type, are being installed.

There is one privately owned swimming bath in the City—at the Grammar School—which consists of a concreted tank. There is no treatment of the water but the bath is emptied, cleansed and refilled with town's supply of water as often as necessary.

**ERADICATION OF BUGS, ETC.**

Infestations have been dealt with as follows :—

Bugs	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cockroaches	..	..	..	..	..	6
Flies	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ants	..	..	..	..	..	4
Moths	..	..	..	..	..	2

Proprietary insecticides and D.D.T. powder injected under pressure were the methods used with success.

**SCHOOLS.**

The cleanliness of the school premises and of the sanitary accommodation in particular has been well maintained during 1950. Improvements have been carried out to the boys' conveniences at Holy Trinity School.

**COMMON LODGING HOUSE.**

Number registered	..	..	..	..	1
Number of inspections	..	..	..	..	13

The lodging house has been well maintained during the year.

**OFFENSIVE TRADES.**

One offensive trade—a tripe dresser—is registered in the City. Conditions have been reasonably good.

**RAT DESTRUCTION.**

The following is a summary of action taken during the year :—

Infestations in hand at the end of 1949	..	..	9
Complaints received during 1950	..	..	53
			—
Total	..	..	62
			—

Infestations cleared by Health Department	..	59
Infestations in hand December, 1950	..	3
Number of visits to infested premises	..	287

The baits used were arsenious oxide and zinc phosphide in sausage rusk. In suitable cases H.C.N. in the form of cymag powder was used.

During 1950 a 10% test bait of the City's sewers was carried out with the following results :—

Number of manholes baited	..	..	..	49
Number of manholes showing pre-bait takes			..	3
Number of bodies found	..	..	..	Nil
Approximate cost	..	..	..	£16

The baits used were zinc phosphide in sausage rusk and arsenious oxide in bread mash.

After this treatment the 3 infested manholes were found to be clear.



**FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.**

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

**PART I OF THE ACT.**

1.—**Inspections** for the purposes of the provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	31	21	2	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities ..	82	53	6	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' Premises) ..	1	1	—	—
Total ..	114	75	8	—

2.—Cases in which **defects** were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.	
	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. .. .	1	1
Overcrowding (S.2) .. .. .	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .. .. .	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. .. .	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .. .. .	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—		
(a) Insufficient .. .. .	3	3
(b) Unsuitable or defective .. .. .	2	1
(c) Not separate for sexes .. .. .	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) .. .. .	2	2
Totals .. .. .	9	7

Two notifications of outworkers—dealing with wearing apparel—were received during the year in accordance with Sec. 109 of the Factories Act. These premises were found to be satisfactory.

The numbers and types of factories in Ripon are summarised as follows :—

Scrap Metal. Rag Sorting	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Joinery, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Firewood	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Cycle repairing	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Monumental Mason	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Beer brewing and bottling.	Aerated water making, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	2
Paints and varnishes, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Oxide of iron pigments	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor vehicle repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Motor vehicle painting	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Laundries	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Corn grinding	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Engineering, jobbing	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Baking and Confectionery	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Footwear repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Cabinet making. Antiques	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Concrete products	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sausages, etc. making	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Wood turning	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Printing	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Tailoring	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Plumbing	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Dressmaking, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Malting	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bobbin making	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Coal gas, Ammonium sulphate	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Engineering, constructional	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Wool grading, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cellulose solutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Saddler	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sugar confectionery	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Amusement machinery manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Burling and mending	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hairdressing requisites	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Furniture repairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total							134

### STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT.

Number of premises licensed to store petroleum	..	..	..	33
Quantity covered by licences (galls.)	..	..	..	36,190
Quantity of mixtures of petroleum (galls.)	..	..	..	11,145
Number of inspections	..	..	..	50

### BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE CITY.

(1)	Cleansing of Footways and Pavements	..	..	..	1907
(2)	Prevention of Nuisances	..	..	..	1907
(3)	Removal of Refuse	..	..	..	1907
(4)	Good Rule of Government	..	..	..	1908
(5)	Common Lodging Houses	..	..	..	1909
(6)	Cemeteries	..	..	..	1923
(7)	Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	1923
(8)	Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	1926
(9)	Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	1931
(10)	Gypsy Encampments and Caravan Dwellers	..	..	..	1933
(11)	Fouling of Footways by Dogs	..	..	..	1933
(12)	Waterworks	..	..	..	1935
(13)	New Streets and Buildings	..	..	..	1939
(14)	Employment of Children	..	..	..	1940
(15)	Handling, etc. of Food	..	..	..	1950

**SECTION D.****HOUSING.**

New houses :—

Houses erected by the Corporation	..	..	..	..	45
Flats provided by Corporation	..	..	..	..	0
Houses erected by private enterprise	..	..	..	..	5
Flats provided by private enterprise	..	..	..	..	0
Total additonal units during the year					50

1. Inspection of dwelling houses :—

(a) Number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under P.H. or H. Acts)	..	..	..	90
(b) Number of inspections for the purpose	..	..		126
(c) Number found not in all respects fit for human habitation				90

2. Repairs carried out by informal action :—

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit	..	..	..	61
--	----	----	----	----

3. Proceedings under Public Health Act :—

Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	..	..	..	..	22
---	----	----	----	----	----

4. Overcrowding :—

36 cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, as follows :—

(i) By removal of Corporation tenants to larger houses					5
(ii) By removal of private tenants to Corporation houses					11
(iii) By removal of families from lodgings to Corporation houses	..	..	..	..	20
					36

5. Five year programme—Clearance areas :—

(a) Number of houses condemned, but occupants not re-housed	..	..	..	..	77
(b) Approximate number of persons involved	..	..			270
(c) Number of condemned houses re-occupied	..				17

6. Individual Unfit Houses :—

A closing order was made in respect of one house—5, Allhallowgate. The tenants were re-housed.

# MANAGEMENT OF CORPORATION ESTATES.

At the end of 1950, Corporation estates comprised the following :—

	SIZE					Totals
	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.	5 B.R.	
(a) Houses built prior to 1939	40	78	283	14	1	416*
(b) Flats built prior to 1939	—	24	—	—	—	24
(c) Houses built post war	4	—	123	7	—	134
(d) Flats provided post war (Holmefield)	3	3	2	—	—	8
(e) Flats provided post war (Yoredale)	—	2	2	—	—	4
(f) Flats provided post war (Park Street)	2	—	1	—	—	3
(g) Other requisitioned properties	1	4	4	2	1	12
	50	111	415	23	2	601

These premises are occupied by approximately 2,828 persons, or more than 29% of the City's population.

\* Owing to subsidence, one house—56, Southgate, was demolished during the year.

## Applications for Houses.

A new points scheme for the selection of tenants operated from January, 1950. Experience of working the original scheme enabled the Corporation to adopt improvements based on the 'need' for accommodation and to avoid inconsistencies. After a years working it was generally agreed that the scheme was right in principle and was fair as between one applicant and another. Modifications have been made as found necessary. Without a points scheme for the selection of tenants the position would be chaos.

Applications at 31st December, 1950, were as follows :—

Applicants short of bedroom accommodation ..	152
Applicants sharing living rooms .. ..	104
Applicants sharing sculleries .. ..	186
	-----
Number of applications for houses .. ..	444
Number of applications for bungalows .. ..	39
	-----
Total .. ..	483
	-----

Applications in abeyance pending further information 26



**Lettings.**

During the year 58 properties became available for letting, with accommodation as follows :—

	1 B.R.	2 B.R.	3 B.R.	4 B.R.
Holmefield Estate ..	-	-	37	-
Flats, Holmefield ..	1	1	-	-
Estate houses vacated ..	-	2	12	-
Estate flats vacated ..	-	2	-	-
Requisitioned houses vacated	-	1	-	-
Allhallowgate bungalows	2	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>-</b>

These 58 properties were all let to new tenants, 53 according to the points scheme, 2 by advertisement and separate application, 2 by transfer consequent upon the death of the tenant, and 1 family in necessitous circumstances into vacated requisitioned property, and who would otherwise not qualify for a house under the points scheme.

**Exchanges.**

23 Corporation tenants were transferred as follows :—

(a)	To relieve overcrowding	2 B.R. to 3 B.R.	..	..	3
(b)	„	3 B.R. to 4 B.R.	..	..	2
(c)	To give improved accommodation	2 B.R. to 2. B.R.	..	..	2
(d)	„	3 B.R. to 3 B.R.	..	..	5
(e)	„	3 B.R. to 3 B.R. (parlour)	..	..	5
(f)	Exchanges from	3 B.R. to 2 B.R.	..	..	1
(g)	„	3 B.R. to 1 B.R.	..	..	3
(h)	„	4 B.R. to 3 B.R.	..	..	1
(i)	„	4 B.R. to 1 B.R.	..	..	1
					<b>23</b>

**Requisitioned Properties.**

The Corporation hold 14 properties under requisitioning powers, as follows :—

Yoredale, North Road. (4 flats).  
 4, Park Street. (3 flats).  
 4, Allhallowgate.  
 8b, Market Place.  
 8, Blossomgate.  
 The Chalet, Whitcliffe Grove.  
 10, Kirkgate.  
 11, Kirkgate.  
 8, Central Court.  
 21, Fountains Terrace.  
 2, Canal Road.  
 16a, Palace Road.  
 4, High Skellgate.  
 9, Bondgate.

These properties house 19 families. Owing to the continuance of excessively damp conditions, the health of one family in a Yoredale flat was endangered, and the Ministry of Health agreed to the permanent closing of this flat (No. 3) and the re-housing of the tenants into a Corporation house,



## Housing Repairs.

The system of authorising repairs to Corporation property has continued to work satisfactorily.

As a result of experience gained through this scheme, certain classes of repairs can now be isolated into correct perspective and a decision made as to Corporation tenants liability. This subject is ripe for further consideration, but a commencement was made during 1950 by re-charging the tenant for all broken windows. This necessitates more inspections regarding repairs, but the result is less expenditure on repairs which should be the responsibility of the tenant, and which the Housing Revenue Account cannot continue to bear without temporary rate subsidy. This should be avoided.

197 inspections in respect of repairs and other conditions were made in respect of Corporation houses during the year 1950.

Figures relating to repairs are as follows :—

Outstanding on March, 31st, 1950	..	..	..	139
Requisitions issued for work by direct labour	..			867
Orders issued for work by tradesmen	..	..		91
			Total	1097
Completed by March 31st, 1951	..	..	..	963
Outstanding on March 31st, 1951	..	..	..	134

The following is a list of the work carried out :—

Work Authorised.	Number
Burst water pipes repaired	50
Water tanks repaired	9
Back boilers repaired or renewed	23
Water taps washered or repaired (h. & c.)	93
Ball valves and taps adjusted, etc.	118
W.C. cisterns adjusted or repaired	63
W.C. pedestals renewed	3
W.C. joints re-made	8
Wash basins renewed	4
Wash basins repaired	4
Strainers to sink renewed	1
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	31
Soil pipes repaired	2
Waste/fall pipes repaired	11
Bathroom conversions	4
Stop taps repaired	4
Hot water pipes repaired	17
Eaves gutters repaired	4
Radiator joints re-made	3
Sinks taken out	1
Position of sink altered	1
Hot water supply extended	1
Service pipe repaired	1
Door furniture repaired or renewed	104
Doors repaired or refixed	59
Threshwoods renewed	20
Windows—wooden sashes repaired	10
Windows—metal sashes repaired	26
Tool sheds repaired	13

Sink draining boards renewed	..	..	..	44
Clothes posts refixed or renewed	..	..	..	27
Cupboards, drawers, etc., repaired	..	..	..	9
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	..	..	..	17
Floor boards repaired	..	..	..	2
Fencing repaired	..	..	..	21
Fireplace parts renewed	..	..	..	60
Plasterwork repaired	..	..	..	48
Footpaths repaired	..	..	..	4
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	19
External walls pointed	..	..	..	9
Chimney stacks repaired	..	..	..	8
Boundary walls repaired	..	..	..	8
Concrete huts fixed	..	..	..	37
Tiles fixed round sinks	..	..	..	9
Houses painted	..	..	..	198
Internal re-decoration	..	..	..	1
Window glass renewed (panes)	..	..	..	243
Drainage gullies re-pointed	..	..	..	2
Drainage gullies cleansed	..	..	..	27
I.C. covers renewed	..	..	..	2
Gully grates renewed	..	..	..	1
Air grates renewed	..	..	..	5
Electric switches, plugs, etc., renewed	..	..	..	74
Electric wiring repaired	..	..	..	2
Electric fuses repaired	..	..	..	3
Gas wash boilers renewed	..	..	..	22
Gas wash boilers repaired	..	..	..	2
Gas pipes leaking	..	..	..	26
Gas lighting fittings, repaired or renewed	..	..	..	20
Gas water heater repaired	..	..	..	1
				<hr/> 1,639 <hr/>

### SECTION E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. MILK.

Out of 14 samples, one was slightly below the methylene blue test standard (de-colourised in 4 hours instead of 5½).

The proportion of heat-treated milk distributed in the City has increased during 1950 and this is a reasonable improvement towards a safer milk supply.

The dairies have been conducted and maintained generally in accordance with the regulations governing these premises.

#### ICE CREAM.

Number of producers in Ripon	..	..	..	2
Number of premises registered for sale	..	..	..	19

The manufacture of ice cream in Ripon is now in accordance with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947. Samples of ice cream have been satisfactory.

#### FOOD POISONING.

There was one notification of the condition. This was diagnosed on bacteriological grounds during the investigation in hospital of an elderly lady for an abdominal complaint. She was found to be excreting *Salmonella typhi-murium*. The stools became negative after her removal to the isolation hospital, and she was able to return to the General Hospital for further treatment of her original complaint.

**MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.****Slaughterhouses.**

Number of registered slaughterhouses	..	..	5
Number of licensed slaughterhouses	..	..	1

Two slaughterhouses, which were previously licensed, have been put to other use. One is a motor vehicle painting shop, and the other a dairy.

The remaining one is requisitioned by the Ministry of Food and is in daily use for the slaughter of animals. A new condemned meat room and new lairages have been erected during the year, the former as a result of representations from your meat inspector.

**Slaughtermen's Licences.**

Number issued or renewed	..	..	..	26
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**Slaughtering and Condemnations.**

(The figures given in this table include condemnations of either whole or part carcasses, or any edible offals).

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Numbered of animals killed and inspected	1320	602	3393	216	5531
<b>All Diseases ex. T.B. :</b>					
Whole carcasses cond.'d	43	23	59	18	143
Parts of " "	789	30	341	114	1274
Percentage affected	63.0	8.8	11.8	61.1	25.6
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>					
Whole carcasses cond.'d	49	5	—	8	62
Parts of " "	269	5	—	8	282
Percentage affected	24.1	1.6	—	7.4	6.2

Total weight of meat condemned .. 35 t. 18 c. 110 lbs.

The following figures show a comparison with previous years :—

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Total No. of animals slaughtered.	8896	8001	6449	4476	4062	4926	5531
Total weight condemned	25½ tons	20½ tons	17½ tons	21 tons	17½ tons	31½ tons	36 tons



A detailed analysis of the causes of condemnation for the year 1950 is as follows :—

Tuberculosis (Generalised)	26,754 lbs.	}	33,556 lbs.	41.6%
Tuberculosis (Localised)	6,802 lbs.			
Oedema .. .. .			10,757 "	13.3%
Distomatosis .. .. .			5,437 "	6.8%
Abscesses .. .. .			4,059 "	4.9%
Fever .. .. .			3,573 "	4.3%
Septicaemia .. .. .			3,505 "	4.3%
Emaciation .. .. .			2,300 "	2.9%
Moribund .. .. .			2,063 "	2.5%
Inflammation .. .. .			2,006 "	2.5%
Bruising .. .. .			1,987 "	2.5%
Mastitis .. .. .			1,924 "	2.4%
Peritonitis .. .. .			1,498 "	1.9%
Pericarditis .. .. .			1,356 "	1.7%
Pneumonia .. .. .			1,144 "	1.4%
Pleurisy .. .. .			926 "	1.1%
Actinomycosis .. .. .			921 "	1.1%
Joint Ill .. .. .			552 "	.7%
Strongylosis .. .. .			526 "	.6%
Angiomatosis .. .. .			456 "	.6%
Septic Metritis .. .. .			380 "	.5%
Cysts .. .. .			334 "	.4%
Bone Taint .. .. .			308 "	.4%
Putrefaction .. .. .			239 "	.4%
Poisoning .. .. .			239 "	.4%
Gangrene .. .. .			98 "	.1%
Caseous Lymphadenitis .. .. .			74 "	.1%
Jaundice .. .. .			73 "	.1%
Anaemia .. .. .			60 "	.1%
Erysipelas .. .. .			57 "	.1%
Emphysema .. .. .			55 "	.1%
Fatty Degeneration .. .. .			49 "	.1%
Coenurus Cerebralis .. .. .			14 "	.1%

Ripon abattoir serves an agricultural area of some 300 square miles and all food animals of sub-standard quality or needing emergency slaughter are sent from the farms direct to the abattoir, and are in addition to those dealt with from the collecting centre.

The separate figures for the year 1950 are as follows :—

	Collecting Centre	Casualties etc.	Total	Percentage Casualties
Cattle ..	912	408	1,320	31%
Sheep ..	2,883	510	3,393	22%
Calves ..	466	136	602	15%
Pigs ..	19	197	216	91%
TOTALS ..	4,280	1,251	5,531	22%

These percentage figures for casualties, etc, are higher than for any other abattoir in this area, and are the principal cause of the high figure of 36 tons of meat and offals condemned.



The following is a list of meat and offals condemned because of disease, or otherwise unfit for human consumption :—

<b>Cattle :</b>					<i>Number</i>	<i>Weight</i>
Carcases .. .. .					91	34,611 lbs.
Parts of Carcases .. .. .					159	16,067 „
Livers (whole and part) .. .. .					774	6,895 „
Heads and Tongues .. .. .					121	3,663 „
Lungs and Hearts .. .. .					323	3,465 „
Skirts .. .. .					75	154 „
Melts .. .. .					31	59 „
Fat .. .. .					3	46 „
Tripes and Guts .. .. .					9	570 „
Udders .. .. .					109	1,921 „
Flanks .. .. .					4	48 „
<b>Sheep :</b>						
Carcases .. .. .					70	3,190 „
Parts of Carcases .. .. .					108	961 „
Livers .. .. .					354	828 „
Plucks .. .. .					140	627 „
Heads .. .. .					5	24 „
Head and Pluck .. .. .					89	678 „
Guts .. .. .					3	15 „
<b>Calves :</b>						
Carcases .. .. .					29	1,830 „
Offals .. .. .					69	815 „
<b>Pigs :</b>						
Carcases .. .. .					33	2,518 „
Parts of Carcases .. .. .					43	775 „
Offals .. .. .					126	766 „
Totals .. .. .						80,526 lbs.

#### **FOODSTUFFS (OTHER THAN FRESH MEAT) CONDEMNED.**

Corned Beef .. .. .						186 lbs.
Canned Meat .. .. .						268 „
Fowls .. .. .						41 „
Bacon .. .. .						18 „
Soups .. .. .						16 „
Tomatoes .. .. .						9 „
Tomato Sauce .. .. .						19 „
Apple Puree .. .. .						1 „
Canned Fruit .. .. .						74 „
Currants .. .. .						8 „
Canned Vegetables .. .. .						45 „
Spaghetti .. .. .						32 „
Condensed Milk .. .. .						8 „
Evaporated Milk .. .. .						41 „
Biscuits .. .. .						3 „
Cheese .. .. .						8 „
Fish .. .. .						115 „
Brisling .. .. .						4 „
Pickles .. .. .						1 „
Cake Decoration .. .. .						1 „
Nuts .. .. .						5 „

Total weight .. 8 cwts. 7 lbs.





TABLE IV—Prevalence and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases—continued.

	Erysipelas		Cerebro-Spinal Fever		Food Poisoning		Other notifiable Diseases	Original Notification		Final Nos.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
Nos. originally notified :— Civilians (all ages) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	CIVILIANS Puerperal Pyrexia Ophthalmia Neonatorum Malaria (contracted in England and Wales)	—	3	—	3
Non-Civilians (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Finals Nos. after correction :—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
0— ..	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
5— ..	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
15— ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	NON-CIVILIANS Puerperal Pyrexia Malaria (contracted in England and Wales)	—	—	—	—
45— ..	—	—	—	—	—	1		—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Age N.K.	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Total Civilians ..	—	—	—	—	—	1		—	—	—	—
Non-Civilians { 15—or N.K. 45 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Total Non-Civilians ..	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—



**Diphtheria.**

There were no notifications during 1950, compared with 2 the previous year.

**Scarlet Fever.**

12 confirmed cases were notified during the year, compared with 21 in 1949. This gives a notification rate of 1.25, compared with 2.07 for the previous year, and 1.50 for England and Wales.

**Erysipelas.**

No cases were notified.

**Pneumonia.**

One case only was notified.

**Whooping Cough.**

5 cases were notified, giving a notification rate of 0.83. This compares with rates of 1.86 for 1949 and 3.60 for England and Wales. Whooping Cough is the cause of much chronic ill health and mortality amongst young children, and in my opinion there is now sufficient evidence to warrant the provision through the Public Health Laboratory Service of material for the vaccination of children against the disease. There is undoubtedly an insistent public demand for this service, even though it is realised that the vaccines at present available do not give such a high percentage of immunity as in the case of diphtheria immunisation.

**Measles.**

30 cases were notified. The notification rate is 3.13 per 1,000 population compared with 8.39 for England and Wales, and 41.33 for last year.

**Puerperal Pyrexia.**

Three cases were notified, giving a rate of 18.29 per 1,000 total births, compared with 5.81 for the whole country.

**Tuberculosis.**

6 pulmonary cases were notified during 1950, giving an incidence of 0.62 per 1,000 population. The re-housing of affected families has continued to receive priority from your Housing Committee under the points scheme.

One case of non-pulmonary disease was also notified. The infection in these cases almost invariably comes from the cow via the milk supply. The only satisfactory answer is pasteurisation of all milk, and we must hope that the time is approaching when this will be obligatory.

The following table gives the details from the tuberculosis register :—

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	
Number on Register 1st January, 1950. .. .. .	15	8	7	11	41
New notifications 1950. .. .. .	3	1	3	—	7
Number restored to register having been removed in previous quarter. .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
Cases brought to notice otherwise than by formal notification. .. .. .	2	1	1	—	4
Number removed from register 1950. .. .. .	4	1	2	1	8
Number on register 31st Dec., 1950. .. .. .	16	9	9	10	44

#### AGE AND SEX OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS—1950.

Age	New Cases.				Cases removed from register due to death.			
	Males		Females.		Males.		Females.	
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
—45	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
—55	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—65	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	1	3	—	1	—	1	1

#### Cancer.

There were 19 deaths from all forms of cancer during the year, giving a death rate of 1.98 per 1,000 population.



